APEM. Art thou proud yet ?
TIM. Ay, that *I* am not tfaee.
APEM. I, that I was No prodigal.
TIM. I, that I am one now;
Were all the wealth I have, shut up in thee,
I'd give thee leave to hang it. Get thee gone,—
That the whole life of Athens were in this!
Thus would I eat it. *[Eating a Root.*
*APEM** Here; I will mend thy feast.
* *[Offering him something,*
TIM. First mend my company [7]5 take away thyself[8].
APEM. So I shall mend mine own, by the lack of thine.
TIM. Tis not well mended so, it is but botch'd; If not, I would it were.
APEM. What would'st thou have to Athens ?
TIM. Thee thither in a whirlwind. If thou wilt, Tell them there I have gold ; look, so I have,

jnantus, that he had not virtue enough for the vices which he condemns.

Dr. Warburton explains *tvorst* by *lowest,* which somewhat weakens the sense, and yet leaves it sufficiently vigorous.

I have heard Mr. Burke commend the subtlety of discrimination with which Shakspeare distinguishes the present character of Timon from that of Apemantus, whom to vulgar eyes he would now resemble. JOHNSON.

Knwve, is here to be understood of a man who endeavours to recommend himself by a hypocritical appearance of attention, and superfluity of fawning officiousness ; such a one as is called in King Lear, *a, finical superserviceable rogue.*—If he had had virtue enough to attain the profitable vices, Ije would have been profitably vicious. STEEVENS.

7 First mend MY company,] The old copy reads- ^-" mend *tliy* company." The correction was made by Mr. Rowe. MALONE,

[8] — take away thyself.] This thought seems to have been adopted from Plutarch*s Life of Antony. It stands thus in Sir Thomas North's translation : " Aperaantus said unto the other, O, here is a trimme banket, Timon. Timon aunswered, yea, said lje» *so thou tJoert not here."*[1] STEEVENS.